

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO.
74-R-0072

CUSTOMER NO.
1464

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY (TYPE OR PRINT)

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
5323 HARRY HINES BLVD
DALLAS, TX 75235
(214) 645-6420

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

FACILITY LOCATIONS(sites)

See Attached Listing

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain- relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report)	F. TOTAL NO. OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs			52		52
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs		53	125	237	415
7. Hamsters		95	136		231
8. Rabbits	11	144	258	8	410
9. Non-Human Primates					
10. Sheep		1	21		22
11. Pigs	6		166		166
12. Other Farm Animals					
Goats			6		6
13. Other Animals					
Chinchillas		10	17		27

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all the exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL (Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional official)

I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143)

int)

DATE SIGNED

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

11-28-07

Column E Explanation

1. Registration Number: 74-R-0072
2. Number of animals used in study: 237
3. Species (common name) of animals used in the study: Guinea Pig
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

Guinea pigs are infected with Pichinde virus and develop disease symptoms (e.g. weight loss, ruffled fur, lethargy, transient fever.) This virus is an animal virus that only causes these symptoms in guinea pigs and hamsters, not humans. However, our guinea pig model is very useful for the study of lethal Lassa Fever disease in humans. Our procedures include treatment groups that protect from severe infection so that symptoms in the guinea pigs are generally mild. Our study endpoints allow humane euthanasia prior to severe distress to minimize the duration of disease symptoms.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see item 6 below)

The aim of our guinea pig studies is to find a cure or treatment for lethal Lassa Fever infection in humans. Our studies are designed to protect guinea pigs from severe symptoms and distress, so treatment groups reliably lessen disease symptoms as compared to control groups who experience full disease. This comparison requires all animals to experience some range of disease symptoms. Hence, relief of the disease symptoms to lessen distress would interfere with the results of our studies and subsequent interpretation of the data obtained from these animals.

6. What, if any, Federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g. APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102:

Agency: _____

CFR: _____

REV 2-9-2007

Column E Explanation

1. Registration Number: 74-R-0072
2. Number of animals used in study: 8
3. Species (common name) of animals used in the study: Rabbit
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

Rabbits are immunized with recombinant nerve protein and develop disease symptoms of the autonomic nervous system (e.g. weight loss, low blood pressure, constipation, ruffled fur, lethargy, dilated pupils, and sensitivity to light.) The development of these symptoms is monitored by continuous radiotelemetry measurement of heart rate, blood pressure, electrocardiogram, and activity. This system uses a small transmitter and a radio signal receiver, so no physical restraint is necessary. This rabbit model is very useful for the study of the cardiovascular effects of this nervous system disease. To date these rabbits have exhibited only mild symptoms, however the IACUC-approved study endpoints include humane euthanasia prior to excessive weight loss (20% of initial body weight) or any sign of significant distress as diagnosed by our Attending Veterinarian.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see item 6 below)

The aim of our rabbit studies is to characterize the cardiovascular changes associated with disruption of the autonomic nervous system. At present, no effective treatment for this disorder is known. Our goal is to find out how antibodies cause this problem and how the body reacts to this disease. This information should lead to better treatments for these patients as well as a better understanding of how the immune system and nervous system function. Because this disease is chronic and relatively mild, relief using analgesic drugs is not suitable.

6. What, if any, Federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g. APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102:

Agency: _____

CFR: _____

NOV 29 2007

APHIS Form 7023
Registration Number: 74-R-0072
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Exceptions to Animal Welfare Act Standards

No exceptions to Animal Welfare Act Standards were approved.

APR 29 1997